

SHS-PRODUCED TiAl CAST ALLOYS FOR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES

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BASE STAGE OF STADY

- 1. Synthesis of semi-product cast ingots by centrifugal SHS**
- 2. Vacuum induction remelting of semi-product into massive electrodes for sputtering**
- 3. Preparation of spherical granules by centrifugal sputtering**

CHEMICAL SCHEME FOR OBTAINING TiAl ALLOY WITH Nb-Cr ALLOYING AGENTS



- base mixture: $3\text{TiO}_2 + 7\text{Al} \rightarrow 3\text{TiAl} + 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$, $T_c = 1500\text{K}$
- alloying additions: $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5/\text{Al}$, $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Al}$
- energy addition : $\text{CaO}_2/\text{Al}/\text{Ca}$, $T_c = 3\ 800\text{K}$

CHARACTERISTICS OF COMBUCTION PRODUCTS

melting point:

- Ti-Al-Nb-Cr ~ 1800 K
- $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO}$ ~ 2000 K

specific weight:

- Ti-Al-Nb-Cr ~ $4\ \text{g}/\text{cm}^3$
- $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO}$ ~ $3\ \text{g}/\text{cm}^3$

CENTRIFUGAL SHS INSTALATION

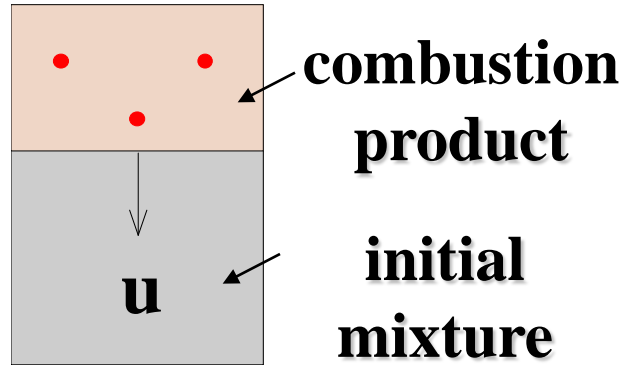


Overload – 50-500 g

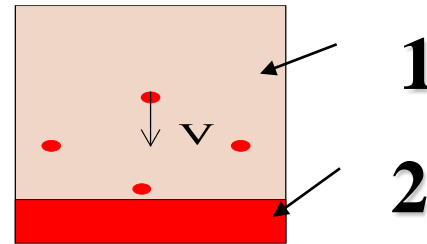
Mass of initial mixtures from 0,5 to 3,0 kg.

MAIN STAGES IN SHS OF TIAI-Nb-Cr ALLOY

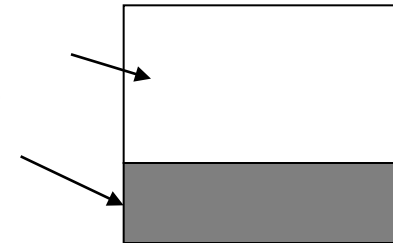
combustion



gravity separation



**cooling,
forming of
structure**



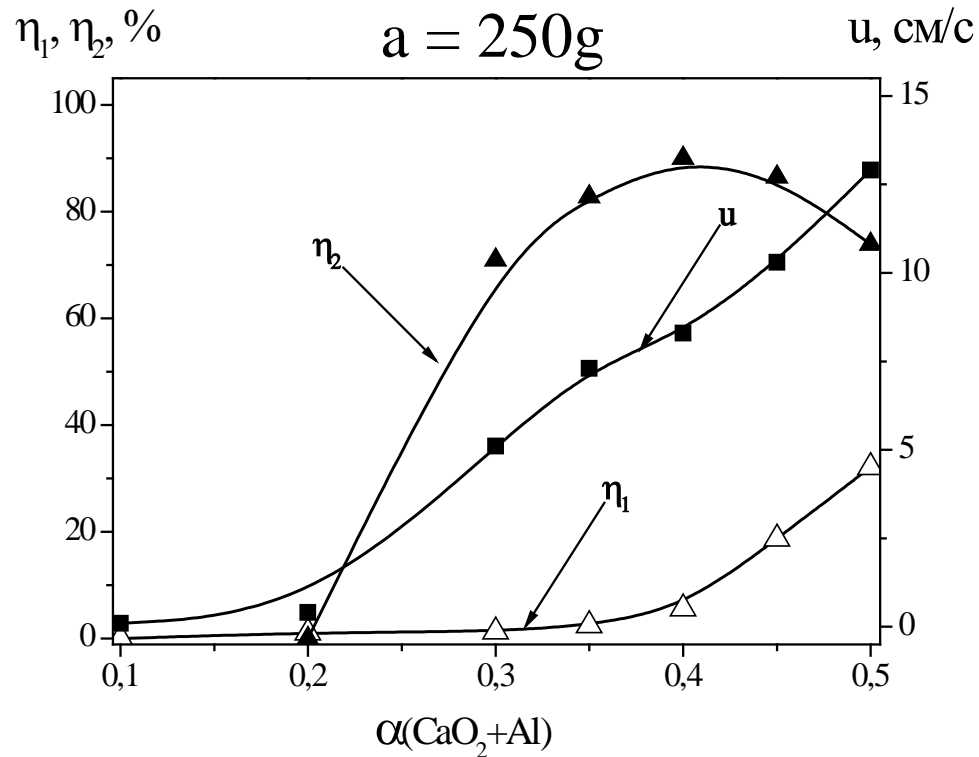
(1) –oxide phase, (2) – alloy

COMBUSTION PRODUCT WITH GOOD SEPARATION



EFFECT OF ENERGETIC ADDITIONS ON CENTRIFUGAL SHS REGULARITIES

initial mixture-TiO₂/Nb₂O₅/Cr₂O₃/Al+ α (CaO₂/Al/Ca)



α - part of energetic addition in the initial mixture

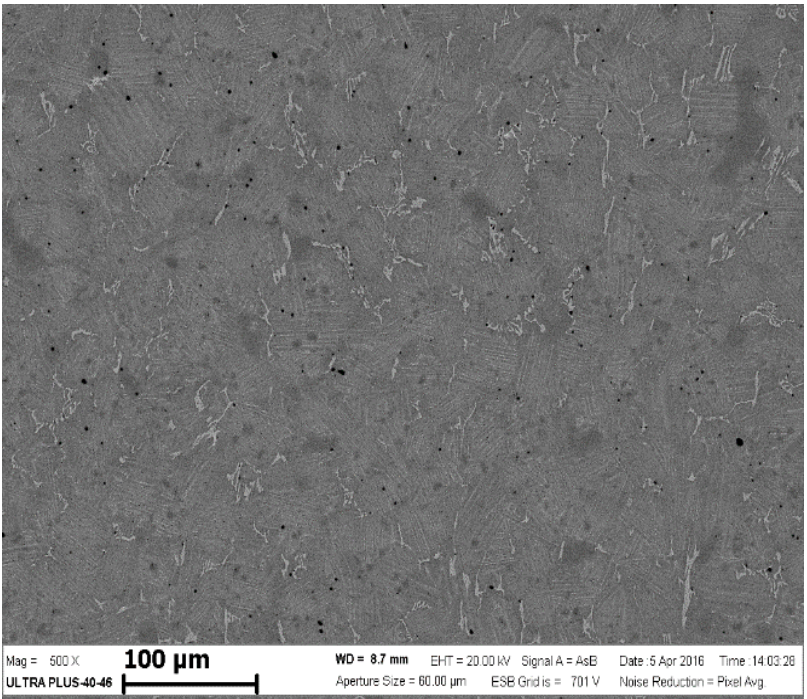
u – combustion velocity

η_1 –sputtering of mixture during combustion

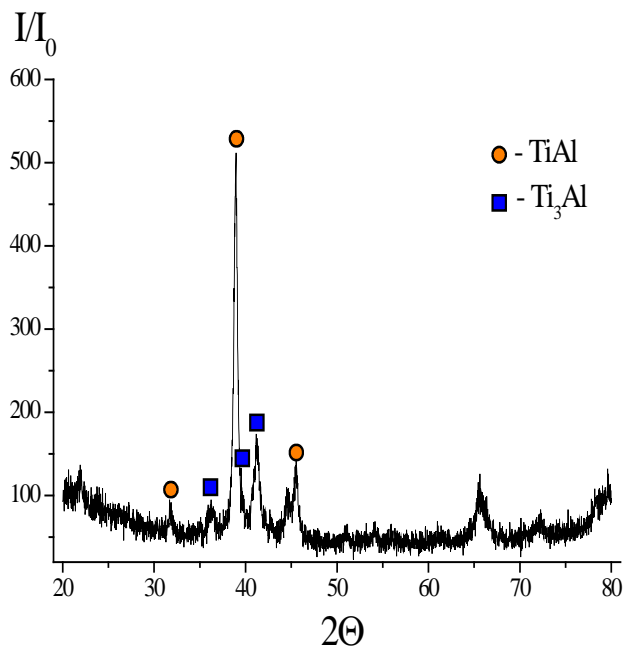
η_2 -yield of target material in the ingot

STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TiAl-Nb-Cr ALLOY

microstructure



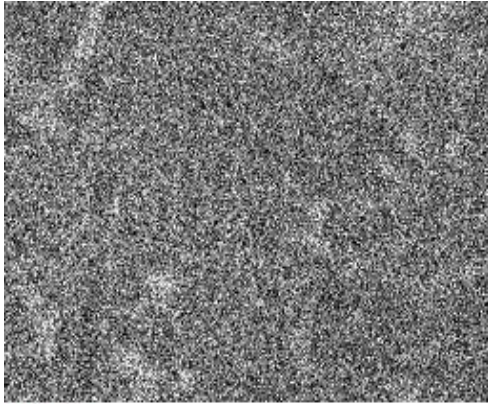
phase composition



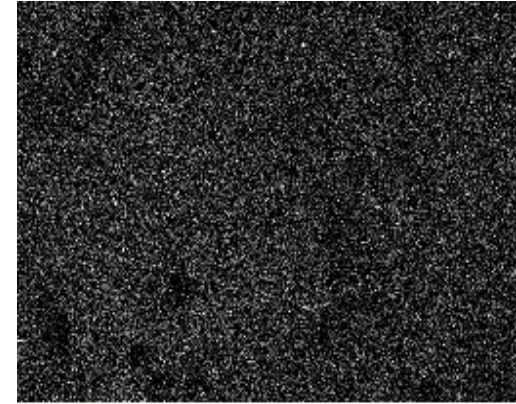
chemical composition

Ti	Al	Nb	Cr
59,2	31,7	5,4	2,8

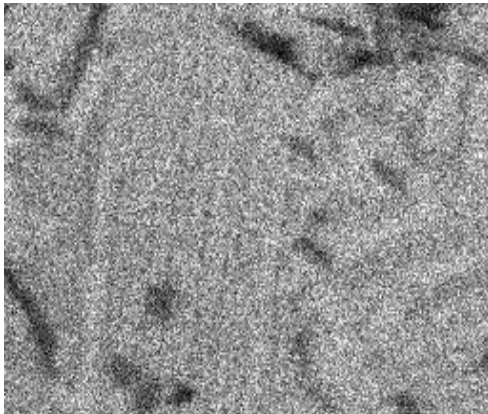
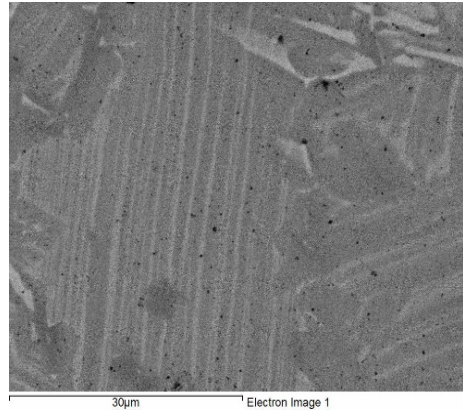
COMPOSITION OF STRUCTURAL UNITS OF T1Al-Nb-Cr ALLOY



Ti Ka1



Nb La1



Al Ka1



Cr Ka1

**alloy
microstructure**

BATCH OF TiAl ALLOY WITH Nb-Cr ALLOYING AGENTS

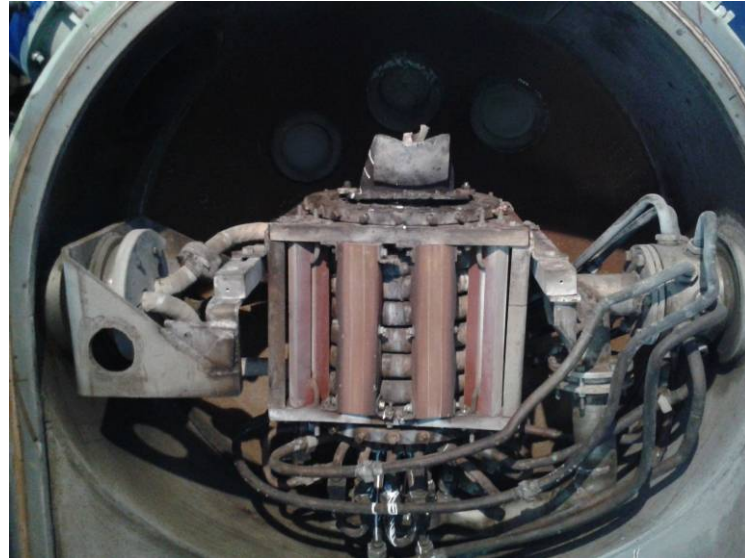


Vacuum induction remelting of SHS ingots

$T=1600-1650^{\circ}\text{C}$



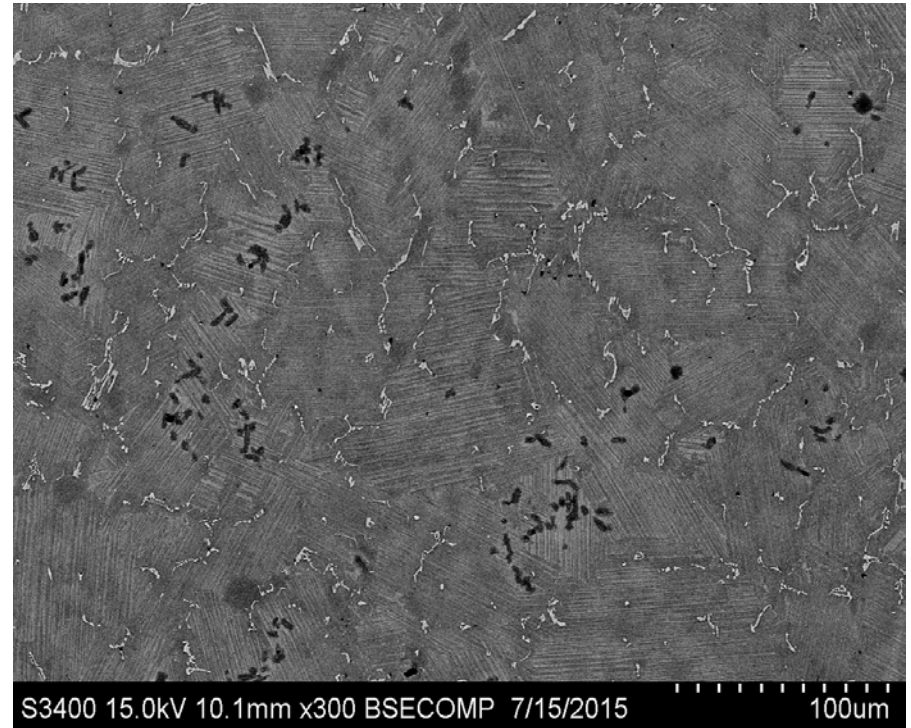
(a)



(b)

**Vacuum induction remelting furnace (a)
with copper mold (b)**

COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE OF ELECTRODES

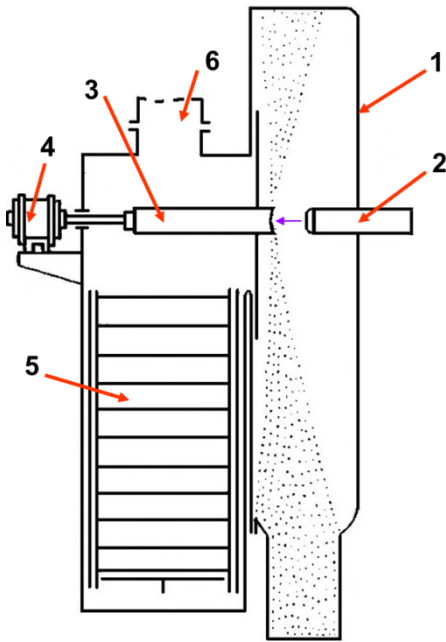


Chemical composition

SHS ingots				Electrode			
Ti	Al	Nb	Cr	Ti	Al	Nb	Cr
65,0	27,3	4,3	3,4	61,3	30,6	4,9	3,2

CENTRIFUGAL PLASMA SPUTTERING OF ELECTRODES.

Scheem of installation



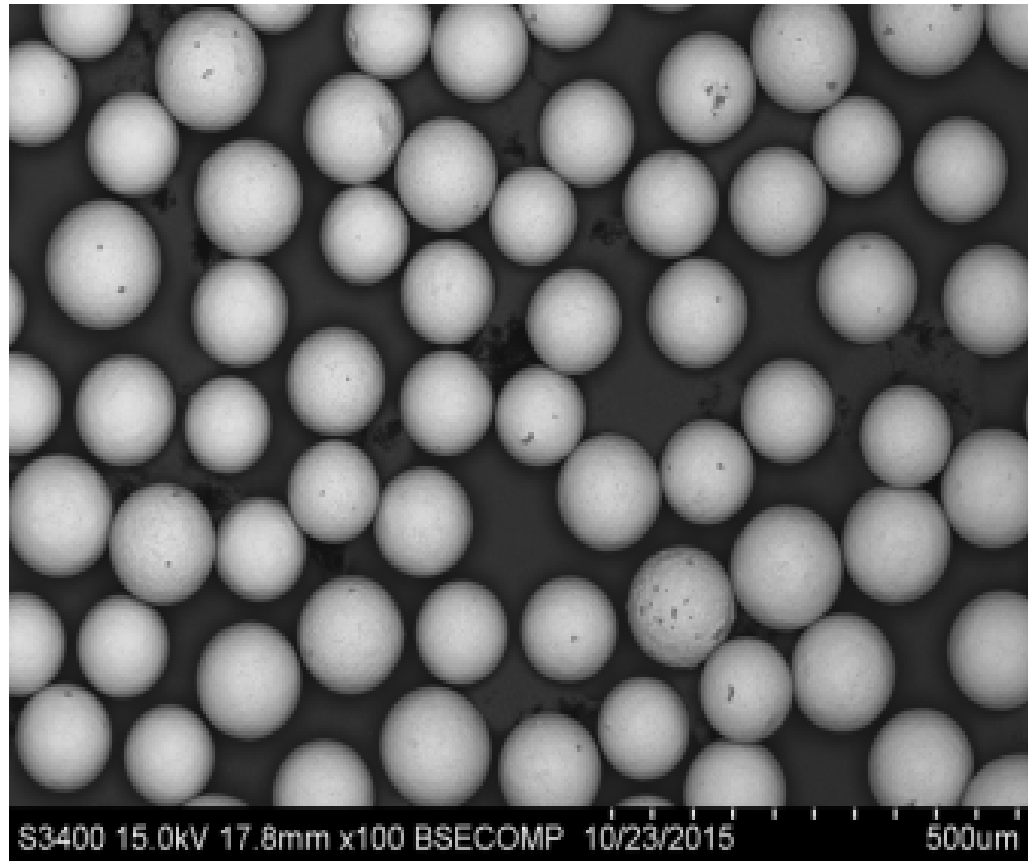
- 1 – working camera
- 2 – plasmatron
- 3 – electrod

Installation

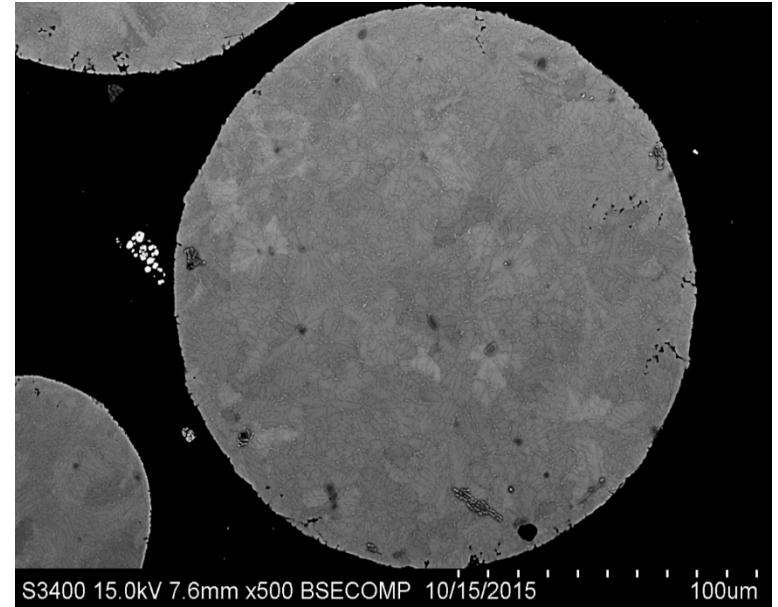
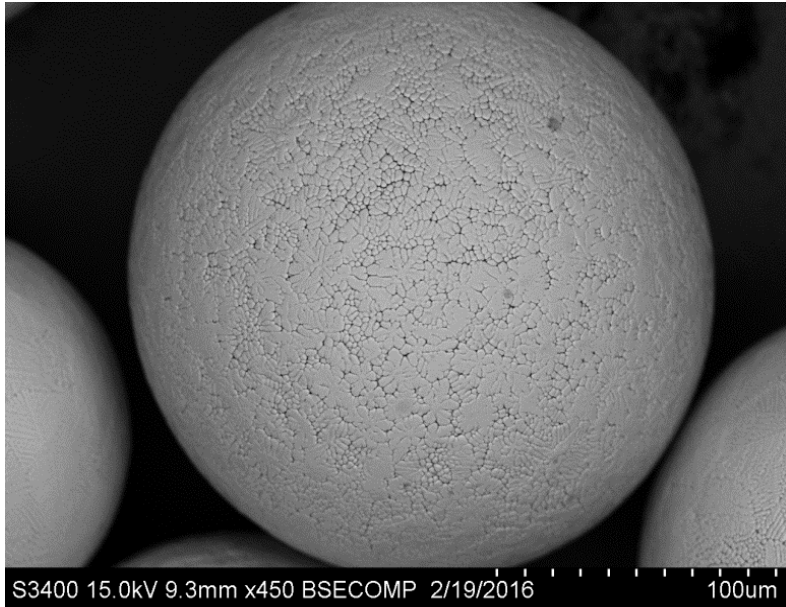


SPHERICAL GRANULES OF TiAl-Nb-Cr

d=100-125 μm



VIEW AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF TiAl-Nb-Cr GRANULES



CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

electrode				granule			
Ti	Al	Nb	Cr	Ti	Al	Nb	Cr
61,3	30,6	4,9	3,2	61,8	30,1	4,8	3,3

Conclusions

1. Centrifugal SHS of ingots of TiAl alloys under centrifugal forces was performed.
2. Optimization of vacuum induction remelting of TiAl- based SHS alloys and crystallization conditions were carried out.
3. Method of spherical granules preparation of TiAl based alloys by centrifugal plasma sputtering was created. .